

# State Correlations Report: Common Core

Grade: First  
Subject: Math

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Report Name: 1st Grade Common Core Correlations Report  
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Strand Key	Description	Learning Activities			Lesson Quizzes
1.OA.1	Operations and Algebraic Thinking Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction. Use addition and subtraction within 20 to solve word problems involving situations of adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart, and comparing, with unknowns in all positions, e.g., by using objects, drawings, and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.	KM054 KM057 KM102 KM106 10120 10125 10129 OA009 20242	KM055 KM100 KM103 KM107 10122 10128 OA008 AQOA009 20243	KM056 KM101 KM105 KM108 10124 10127 AQOA008 20166	MA0C05 MA0E04 MA0E05 MA1AC1 MA1AC10 MA1AC11 MA1AC4 MA1AC5 MA1AC7 MA2AC3 MA2AC4 MA2BB4
1.OA.2	Operations and Algebraic Thinking Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction. Solve word problems that call for addition of three whole numbers whose sum is less than or equal to 20, e.g., by using objects, drawings, and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.	OA003 AQOA004	AQOA003 10123	OA004 20241	MA1AC6 MA2AC2
1.OA.3	Operations and Algebraic Thinking Understand and apply properties of operations and the relationship between addition and subtraction. Apply properties of operations as strategies to add and subtract.	KM101 10122 20143	KM106 10124 20241	10119 10172	MA1AC3 MA1AC4 MA1AC5 MA1BB1 MA2AC2 MA2BB1

1.OA.4	Operations and Algebraic Thinking Understand and apply properties of operations and the relationship between addition and subtraction. Understand subtraction as an unknown-addend problem.	KM108 10160 20168	10124 10165 20240	10128 20167	MA1AC11 MA1AC5 MA1BB3 MA2BB5 MA2BB6
1.OA.5	Operations and Algebraic Thinking Add and subtract within 20. Relate counting to addition and subtraction (e.g., by counting on 2 to add 2).	KM054 KM057 10129	KM055 KM100 10140	KM056 10124	MA0C05 MA1AC12 MA1AC5
1.OA.6	Operations and Algebraic Thinking Add and subtract within 20. Add and subtract within 20, demonstrating fluency for addition and subtraction within 10. Use strategies such as counting on; making ten (e.g., $8 + 6 = 8 + 2 + 4 = 10 + 4 = 14$ ); decomposing a number leading to a ten (e.g., $13 - 4 = 13 - 3 - 1 = 10 - 1 = 9$ ); using the relationship between addition and subtraction (e.g., knowing that $8 + 4 = 12$ , one knows $12 - 8 = 4$ ); and creating equivalent but easier or known sums (e.g., adding $6 + 7$ by creating the known equivalent $6 + 6 + 1 = 12 + 1 = 13$ ).	NBT002 KM055 KM100 AQOA005 10122 10126 10140 20168	AQNBT002 KM056 KM105 OA006 10124 10127 10160 20240	KM054 KM057 OA005 AQOA006 10125 10129 20167	MA0C05 MA1AC10 MA1AC12 MA1AC4 MA1AC5 MA1AC7 MA1AC9 MA1BB3 MA2BB5 MA2BB6
1.OA.7	Operations and Algebraic Thinking Work with addition and subtraction equations. Understand the meaning of the equal sign, and determine if equations involving addition and subtraction are true or false.	KM102 AQOA007	KM107 10120	OA007	MA1AC1
1.OA.8	Operations and Algebraic Thinking Work with addition and subtraction equations. Determine the unknown whole number in an addition or subtraction equation relating to three whole numbers.	KM102 KM108 10162 10173	KM103 10160 10164 20144	KM107 10161 10165 20168	MA1BB2 MA1BB3 MA1BB4 MA1BB5 MA1BB7 MA2BB2 MA2BB6

1.NBT.1	Number and Operations in Base Ten Extend the counting sequence. Count to 120, starting at any number less than 120. In this range, read and write numerals and represent a number of objects with a written numeral.	KM034 KM037 KM045 KM087 10100	KM035 KM041 KM046 KM088 10147	KM036 KM044 KM047 KM089 20148	MA0C01 MA0C03 MA1AA1 MA1AA4 MA2AA2
1.NBT.2.a	Number and Operations in Base Ten Understand place value. Understand that the two digits of a two-digit number represent amounts of tens and ones. Understand the following as a special case: 10 can be thought of as a bundle of ten ones called a "ten."	NBT001 AQNBT 002 10126 20158	AQNBT 001 10101 20161 20236	NBT002 10121 20162	MA1AA5 MA1AC2 MA1AC9 MA2AA1 MA2AA5 MA2AA7
1.NBT.2.b	Number and Operations in Base Ten Understand place value. Understand that the two digits of a two-digit number represent amounts of tens and ones. Understand the following as a special case: The numbers from 11 to 19 are composed of a ten and one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine ones.	10101 20161 20236	10121 20162	10126 20158	MA1AA5 MA1AC2 MA1AC9 MA2AA1 MA2AA5 MA2AA7
1.NBT.2.c	Number and Operations in Base Ten Understand place value. Understand that the two digits of a two-digit number represent amounts of tens and ones. Understand the following as a special case: The numbers 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90 refer to one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine tens (and 0 ones).	10101 20161 20236	10121 20162	10126 20158	MA1AA5 MA1AC2 MA1AC9 MA2AA1 MA2AA5 MA2AA7
1.NBT.3	Number and Operations in Base Ten Understand place value. Compare two two-digit numbers based on meanings of the tens and ones digits, recording the results of comparisons with the symbols $>$ , $=$ , and $<$ .	KM039 10097 20144	KM040 10163 20146	KM049 10194 20179	MA1AA2 MA1AA6 MA1BB6 MA2BB2 MA2BB3

1.NBT.4	<p>Number and Operations in Base Ten</p> <p>Use place value understanding and properties of operations to add and subtract.</p> <p>Add within 100, including adding a two-digit number and a one-digit number, and adding a two-digit number and a multiple of 10, using concrete models or drawings and strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction; relate the strategy to a written method and explain the reasoning used. Understand that in adding two-digit numbers, one adds tens and tens, ones and ones; and sometimes it is necessary to compose a ten.</p>	KM101	NBT003	AQNB T003	
		NBT004	AQNB T004	10122	MA1AC4
		10125	10126	10127	MA1AC7
		20143	20166	20242	MA1AC9
					MA2AC3
					MA2BB1
					MA2BB4
1.NBT.5	<p>Number and Operations in Base Ten</p> <p>Use place value understanding and properties of operations to add and subtract.</p> <p>Given a two-digit number, mentally find 10 more or 10 less than the number, without having to count; explain the reasoning used.</p>	10121	20159		MA1AC2
1.NBT.6	<p>Number and Operations in Base Ten</p> <p>Use place value understanding and properties of operations to add and subtract.</p> <p>Subtract multiples of 10 in the range 10-90 from multiples of 10 in the range 10-90 (positive or zero differences), using concrete models or drawings and strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction; relate the strategy to a written method and explain the reasoning used.</p>	KM105	10124	10126	MA1AC5
		10161	20166	20243	MA1AC9
					MA1BB2
					MA2AC4
					MA2BB4
1.MD.1	<p>Measurement and Data</p> <p>Measure lengths indirectly and by iterating length units.</p> <p>Order three objects by length; compare the lengths of two objects indirectly by using a third object.</p>	KM073	10170	10176	MA1DB2
		10178	20113		MA1DB3
					MA1DB5
					MA2DB1
1.MD.2	<p>Measurement and Data</p> <p>Measure lengths indirectly and by iterating length units.</p> <p>Express the length of an object as a whole number of length units, by laying multiple copies of a shorter object (the length unit) end to end; understand that the length measurement of an object is the number of same-size length units that span it with no gaps or overlaps. Limit to contexts where the object being measured is spanned by a whole number of length units with no gaps or overlaps.</p>	KM074	KM075	10175	MA1DB1
		20113			MA2DB1
1.MD.3	<p>Measurement and Data</p> <p>Tell and write time.</p> <p>Tell and write time in hours and half-hours using analog and digital clocks.</p>	KM065	10169	20169	MA1DA4
		20115	20116		MA2DA1
					MA2DA2

1.MD.4	Measurement and Data Represent and interpret data. Organize, represent, and interpret data with up to three categories; ask and answer questions about the total number of data points, how many in each category, and how many more or less are in one category than in another.	KM093 10187 10190 20150 20175	KM094 10188 10191 20173 20186	KM095 10189 20147 20174	MA0E02 MA1EA1 MA1EA2 MA1EA3 MA1EB1 MA1EB2 MA2EA1 MA2EA2 MA2EA3 MA2EA4 MA2EB1 MA2EB2
1.G.1	Geometry Reason with shapes and their attributes. Distinguish between defining attributes (e.g., triangles are closed and three-sided) versus non-defining attributes (e.g., color, orientation, overall size) ; build and draw shapes to possess defining attributes.	G001 AQG002 10093 10095 10116 10154 20072 20088	AQG001 KM027 10196 10096 10149 10155 20074	G002 KM028 10197 10113 10150 10166 20075	MA0B05 MA1CA2 MA1CA3 MA1CA4 MA1CA5 MA1CA6 MA1CA7 MA1CD1 MA1CD2 MA1CD4 MA1CD5 MA2CA1 MA2CA3 MA2CA5 MA2CD1
1.G.2	Geometry Reason with shapes and their attributes. Compose two-dimensional shapes (rectangles, squares, trapezoids, triangles, half-circles, and quarter-circles) or three-dimensional shapes (cubes, right rectangular prisms, right circular cones, and right circular cylinders) to create a composite shape, and compose new shapes from the composite shape.	G009 AQG010 G012 10154	AQG009 G011 AQG012 20088	G010 AQG011 10096	MA1CD1 MA1CD2 MA2CD1

1.G.3	<p>Geometry</p> <p>Reason with shapes and their attributes.</p> <p>Partition circles and rectangles into two and four equal shares, describe the shares using the words halves, fourths, and quarters, and use the phrases half of, fourth of, and quarter of. Describe the whole as two of, or four of the shares. Understand for these examples that decomposing into more equal shares creates smaller shares.</p>	KM078	KM079	10118	
		10148	10195	20180	MA0D04
		20181	20182	20299	MA1AB1
					MA1AB2
					MA1AB4
					MA2AB1
					MA2AB2
					MA2AB3